Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following two new paragraphs after paragraph [0027]

FIG. 5 shows a front view of an alternative embodiment of the illumination system according to the invention where the reflecting surface comprises twelve parabolically-shaped reflector segments.

FIG. 6 is a schematic of an alternative embodiment of the illumination system according to the invention where the light source is an exit window of an optical fiber or bundle of optical fibers.

Replace paragraph [0028] with the following replacement paragraph:

FIG. 1 diagrammatically shows a perspective view of a part of a traffic road provided with an embodiment of the illumination system according to the invention. In the example of FIG. 1, the road is divided in two lanes 1, 1' each with an adjacent (grass) verge 3, 3' and converging towards the horizon 2. The travel direction of a vehicle on one of the lanes 1 is indicated by a large arrow. The situation in FIG. 1 refers to a right-lane system; in a left-lane system, the situation is similar but mirrored. The illumination system is provided on poles 5, 5', ... at the sides of the traffic route, in the example in the verges 3, 3' adjacent the traffic lanes 1, 1'. The poles 5, 5', ... are shown in one of the verges 3 only. In alternative embodiment of the illumination system poles are provided for illuminating the opposite lane. In a further alternative embodiment the illumination system is provided on a crash barrier **6**.

Replace paragraph [0031] with the following replacement paragraph:

The reflecting surface does not form a continuous parabolically-shaped reflector surface but is divided into a multiplicity of reflector segments. FIG. 3A shows very schematically a front view of the illumination system according to the invention where the reflecting surface comprises two parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21N and 21S. For the sake of clarity only parts of the reflector segments are shown. The reflector segment with reference numeral 21N is placed in front of the positive z-axis and will also be referred to the "north" reflector segment 21N. The reflector segment with reference numeral 21S is placed in front of the negative z-axis and will also be referred to the "south" reflector segment 21S. The north and south parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21N, 21S have been positioned such that the segment optical axis **14 (here projected as a point in the ZY plane of the drawing)** intersects the upper edge of the light source 13. Because said upper edge of the light source 13 lies on the y-axis, the segment optical axis **14** for the north and south reflector segments coincides with the central optical axis of the reflecting surface. By placing the north and south reflector segments 21N, 21S along the upper edge of the light source 13, the desired sharp cut-off between the illuminated area and the glare area of the light beam is realized.

Replace paragraph [0032] with the following replacement paragraph:

FIG. 3B shows a front view of the illumination system according to the invention where the reflecting surface comprises two further parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21E and 21W. For the sake of clarity only parts of the reflector segments are shown. The reflector segment with reference numeral 21E is placed in front of the positive y-axis and will also be referred to the "east" reflector segment 21E. The reflector segment with reference numeral 21W is placed in front of the negative y-axis and will also be referred to the "west" reflector segment 21W. The east and west parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21E, 21W have been positioned such that the segment optical axis **14' (here**

projected as a point in the ZY plane of the drawing) intersects the lower edge of the light source 13. By placing the east and west reflector segments 21E, 21W along the lower edge of the light source 13, the desired sharp cut-off between the illuminated area and the glare area of the light beam is realized.

Replace paragraph [0033] with the following replacement paragraph:

FIG. 3C shows a front view of the illumination system according to the invention where the reflecting surface comprises four parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21N, 21E, 21S and 21W. For the sake of clarity only parts of the reflector segments are shown. In FIG. 3C the situations of FIG. 3A and 3B have been superimposed. The north and south parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21N, 21S have been positioned such that the segment optical axis **14** intersects the upper edge of the light source 13. The east and west parabolically-shaped reflector segments 21E, 21W have been positioned such that the segment optical axis **14'** intersects the lower edge of the light source 13. By placing the north and south reflector segments 21N, 21S along the upper edge of the light source 13, and by placing the east and west reflector segments 21E, 21W along the lower edge of the light source 13, the desired sharp cut-off between the illuminated area and the glare area of the light beam is realized. Note with respect to FIG. 3C, that there is partly an overlap between the reflector segments and that there ~~exist~~ **are** hole**s** between reflector segments.

Please add the following new paragraph after paragraph [0034]

FIG. 5 shows a front view of an alternative embodiment of the illumination system according to the invention where the reflecting surface comprises twelve parabolically-shaped reflector segments 41N, 41S, 4NNE, 41NSW, 41SNE, 41SSW, 41W, 41E, 41SSE, 41SNW, 41NSE, 41NNW. The light source 13 and the focal point of the reflecting surface (see FIG. 2A) are also given. For clarity, only parts of the reflector segments are shown. As a general rule of thumb, the north and south reflector segments are preferably in the center of the upper edge of the light source 13, the east and west reflector segments are preferably in the center of the lower edge of the light source 13. The remaining eight reflector segments are positioned along the vertical edges of the light source 13, preferably, at regular intervals. With the scheme of placement as described here above, a sharp cut-off between the illuminated area and the glare area is obtained. If a modified positioning scheme is employed, a cut-off with less light above the cut-off (in the glare area) is obtained at the expense of a less steep transition between the illuminated and the not-illuminated part.

Replace paragraph [0037] with the following replacement paragraph:

A preferred light source of the illumination system is a light-emitting diode (LED). Preferably, the LED emits in operation substantially white light. In an alternative embodiment, **as shown in FIG. 6,** the light source **13** in the illumination system is an exit window **13', 13'', 13'''** of an optical fiber or a bundle of optical fibers **15', 15'', 15'''**. Preferably, the fiber or fibers are powered by a so-called light engine **16**.